Extending Satellite Remote Sensing to Local Scales: Minnesota Experience with IKONOS Data

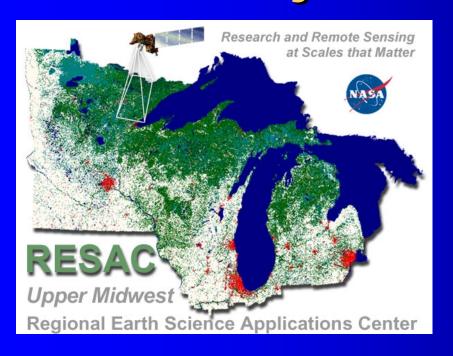
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College of Natural Resources

Remote Sensing Laboratory

Project Affiliations



RESAC: The Upper Midwest Regional Earth Science Application Center

http://resac.gis.umn.edu



FFARS: Integrating Satellite
Remote Sensing into Forest
Inventory and Management (eForest)

http://eforest.gis.umn.edu

Objective

Evaluate the potential of IKONOS high-resolution satellite imagery for mapping and analysis of land and water resources at local scales in Minnesota

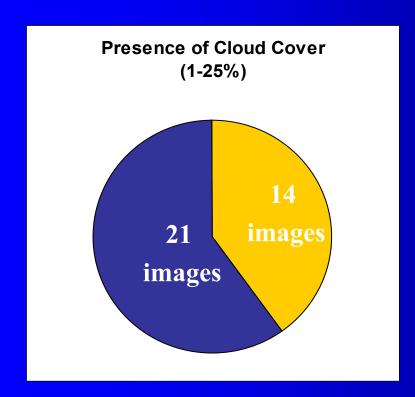


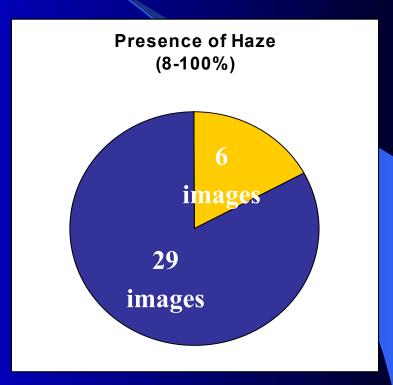
Summary of Data Request

- 36 scenes approved, 34 delivered
 - Plus one purchased directly from Space Imaging
- Specifications requested
 - Multispectral and panchromatic bands
 - Standard georeferencing
 - 0 10% cloud cover (one task extended to 20%)
 - Any view angle

Data Quality Overview

U. of Minnesota IKONOS holdings: 35 images total

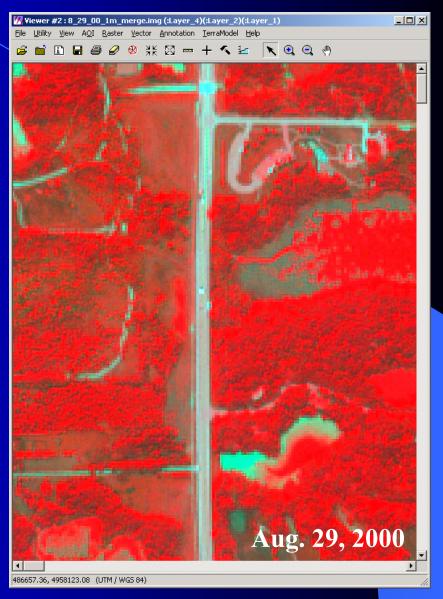




17 of 35 images were clear of clouds and haze

Data Quality Overview





Successful Resolution Merge

NIR sharpened, other bands are not

Data Quality Overview

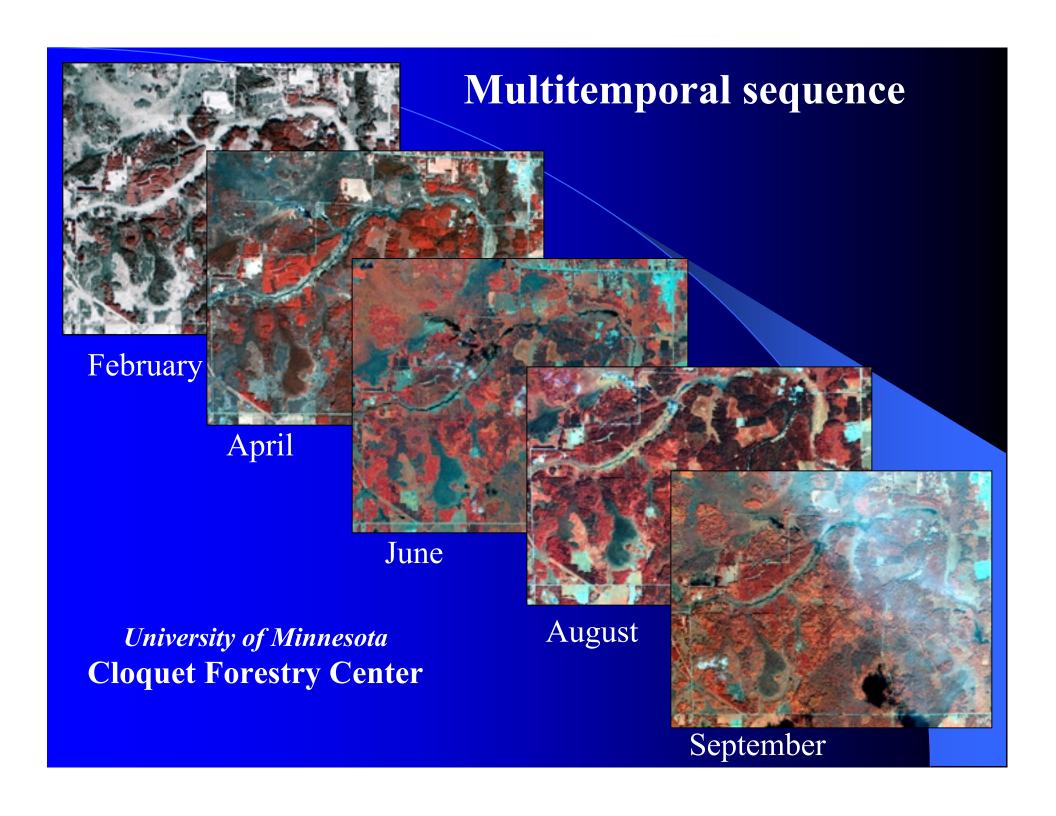
- Resolution Merge (using ERDAS PC1 model)
 - 18 scenes generate acceptable resolution merge products
 - 8 have a common problem (NIR band is sharpened, others are not)
 - 5 scenes have unknown problems with resolution merge
 - 4 not attempted

Land and Water Resource Application Examples

- Forest cover type mapping
- Extent and severity of storm damage
- Urban land use change
- Classification of lake water quality
- Agricultural crop management

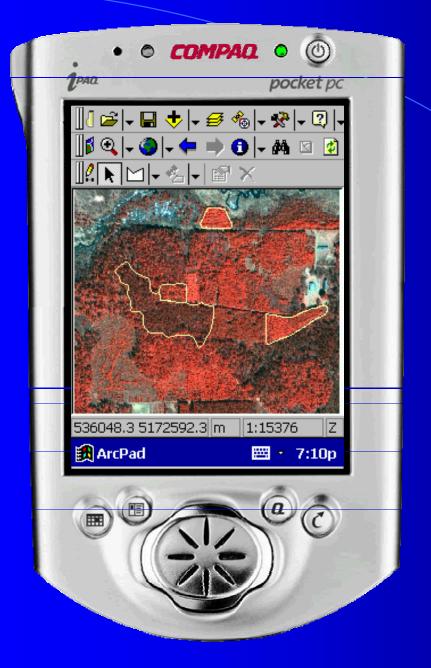
Forest Cover Type Mapping

- Location: University of Minnesota Cloquet Forestry Center
- Acquisition: Multitemporal sequence of five image dates, February-October
- Objective: Support forest cover type mapping and management



Pan-sharpened Image, August





Forestry Field Applications

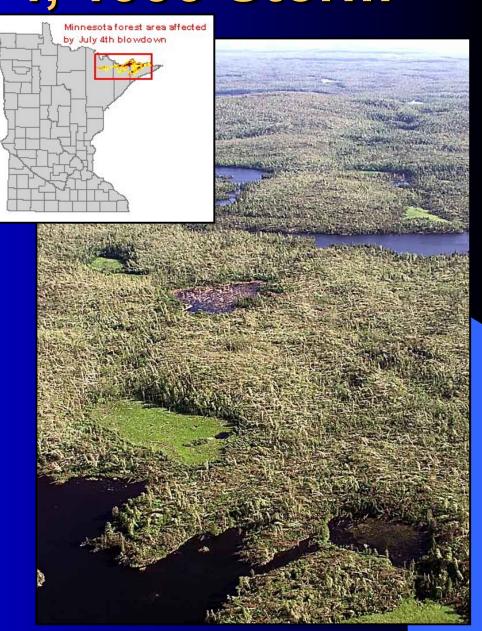
- Use IKONOS imagery for on-theground, visual interpretation
- Deliver geospatial data and GIS/GPS capabilities on new hand-held computers to field foresters

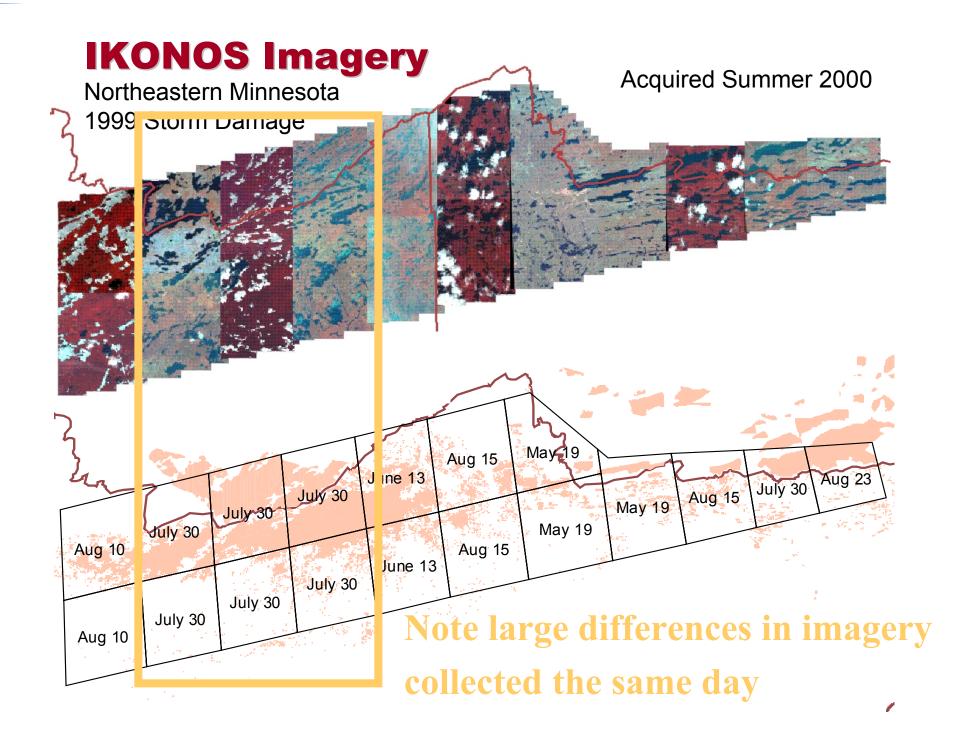
Extent and Severity of Storm Damage

- Location: Boundary Waters Canoe Area and Wilderness (Northeastern Minnesota)
- Acquisition: Large area coverage, 18 images
- Objective: Analysis and characterization of the impacts of an exceptionally severe downburst-producing thunderstorm

Effects of July 4, 1999 Storm

- 500,000 acres of southern boreal forest blown down
- Damage concentrated along northeastern Minnesota, southern Canada border
- Tough management decisions given wilderness status of lands
- High level of public interest
- Many research opportunities

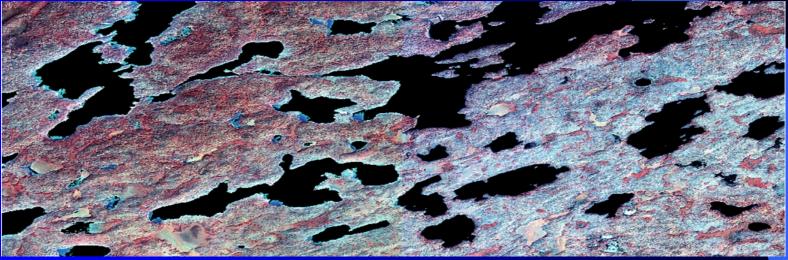




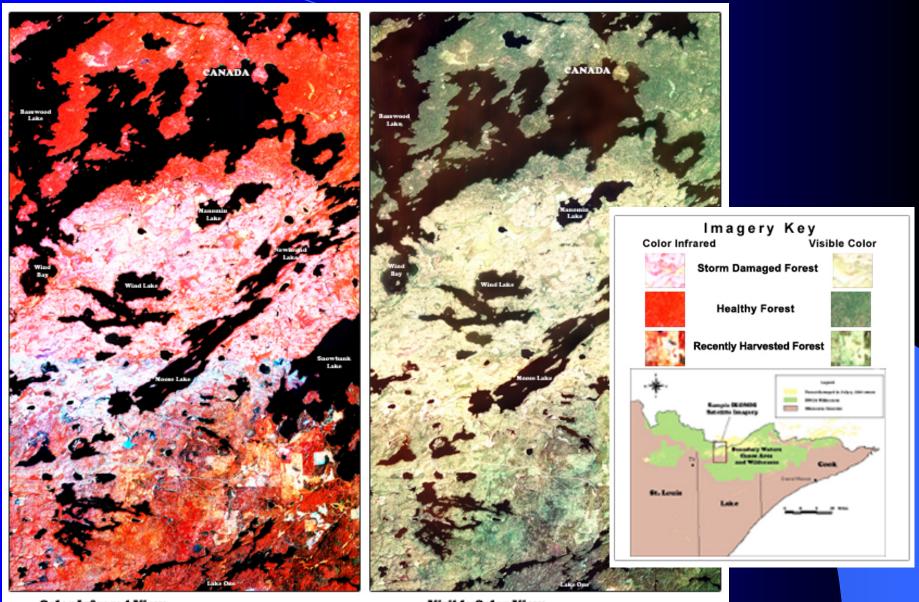
Raw Data

Unsupervised





Unsupervised classification to remove bidirectional reflectance effects in lakes yields an improved product for analysis of forest damage



Color Infrared View Healthy vegetation appears bright red

Visible Color View Healthy vegetation appears green

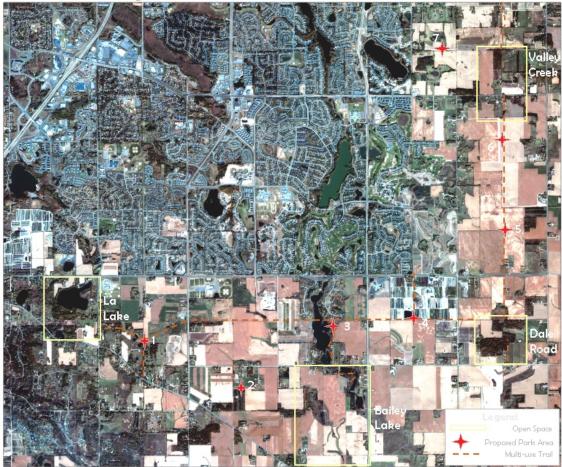
Urban Land Use Change

- Location: City of Woodbury (suburb of St. Paul, Minnesota)
- Acquisition: Two date sequence
- Objective: Evaluate potential of high resolution imagery for mapping land use in a rapidly developing urban area

Urban planning with IKONOS

Woodbury

Open Spaces, Parks, and Greenways Proposal 2000



For more information, see http://resac.gis.umn.edu

Imagery acquired October 9, 2000

Prepared by:

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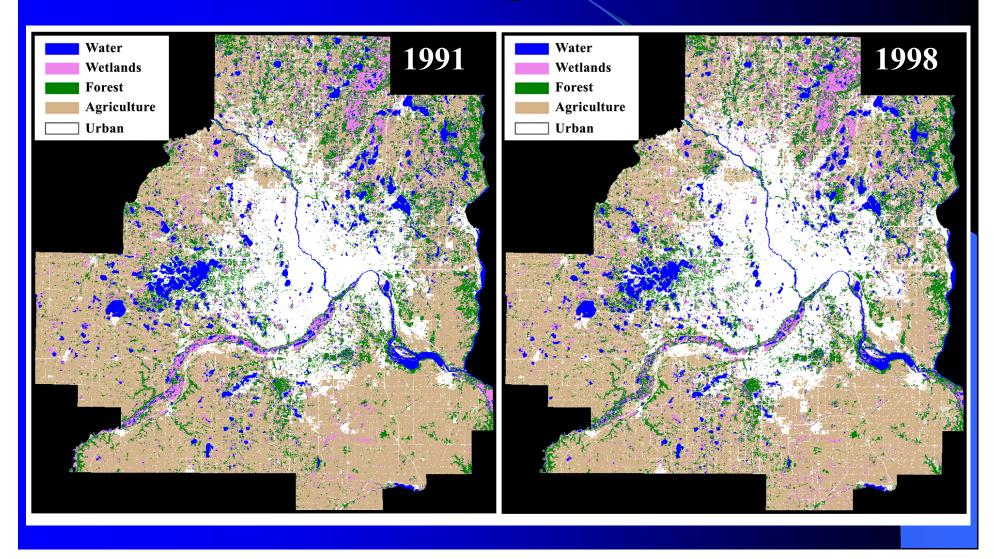


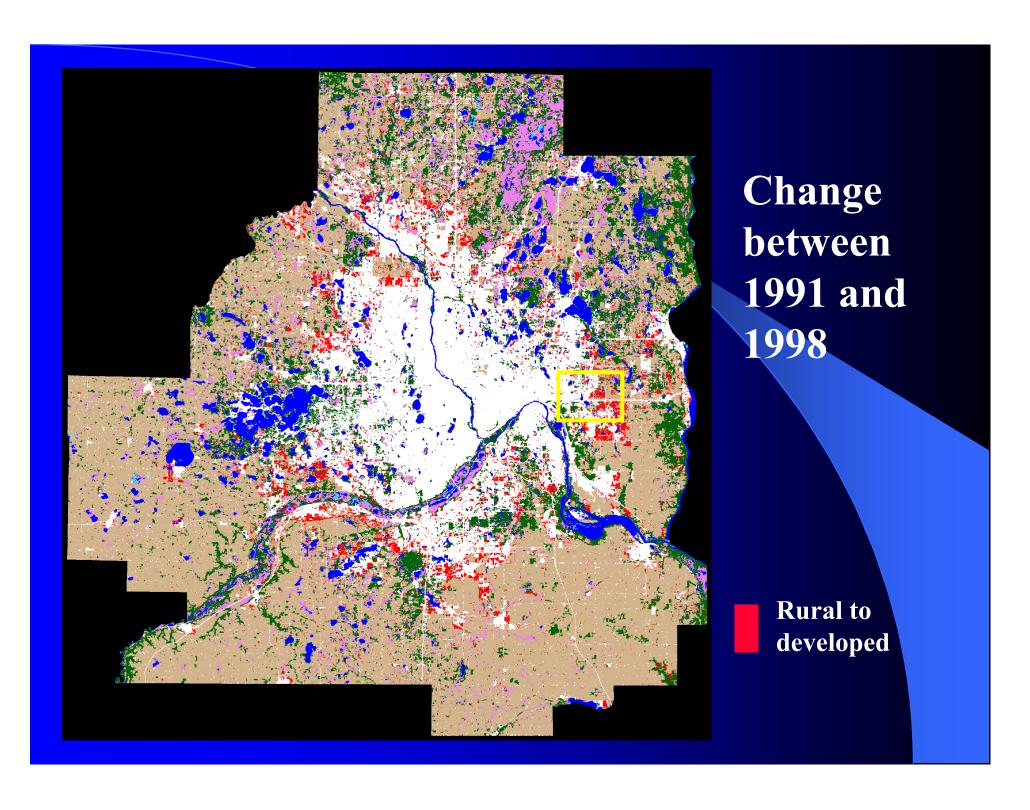
High Resolution Satellite Imagery

Orbit period: once every 98 minutes Revisit frequency: 3 to 4 days Image scene size: 11.3 km by 11.3 km Panchromatic resolution: 0.82 meter Multispectral resolution: 3.28 meters Cost: \$12/sq km pan, \$12/sq km multi Minimum order: \$3000.00

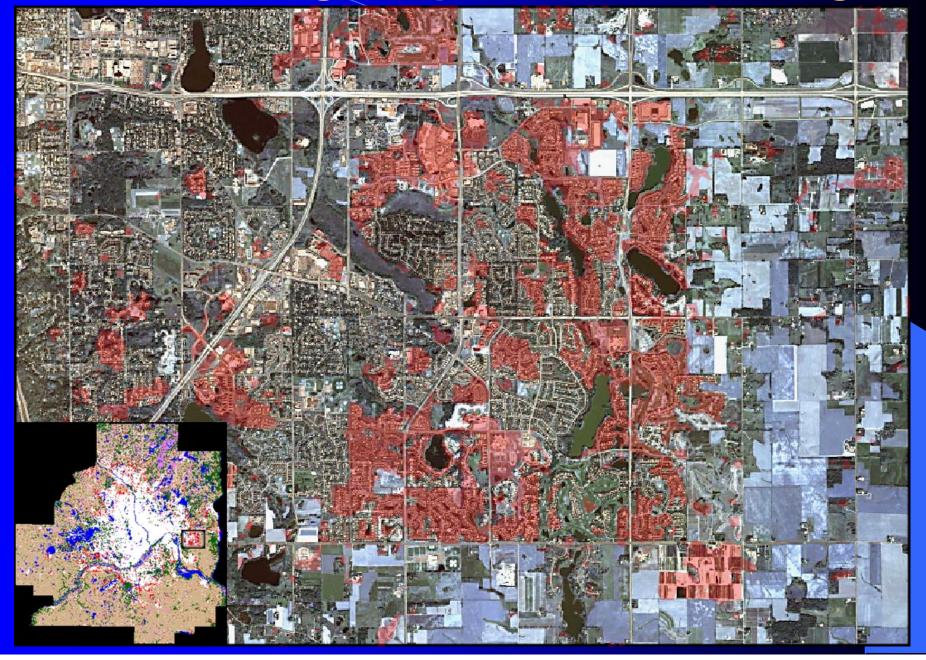


Landsat Land Cover Maps of 7-County TCMA



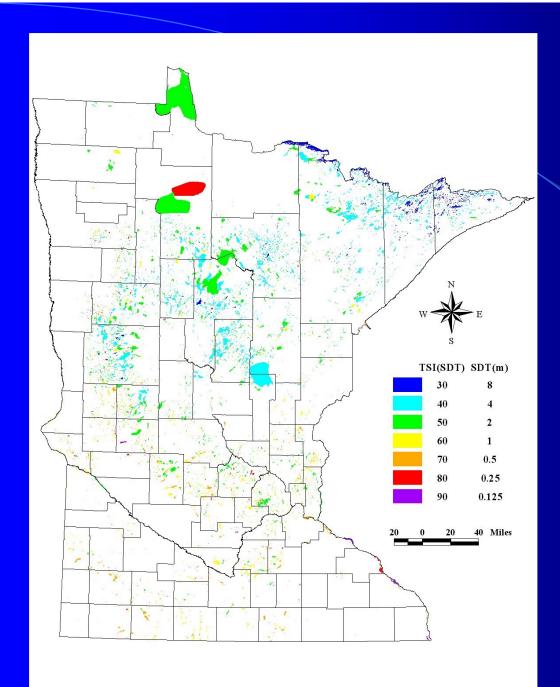


Landsat change map over IKONOS image



Classification of Lake Water Quality

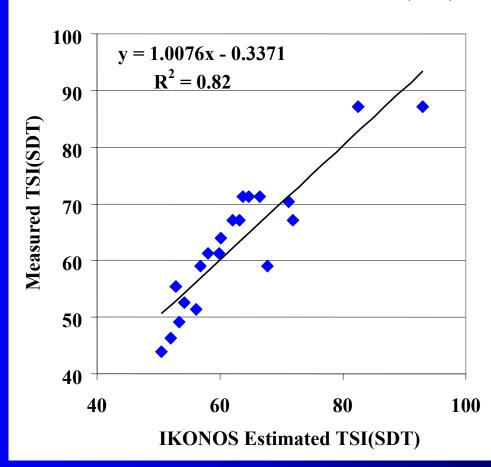
- Location: City of Eagan (suburb of Twin Cities Metropolitan Area)
- Acquisition: Two date sequence
- Objective: Evaluate potential for monitoring clarity of smaller lakes in an urban setting

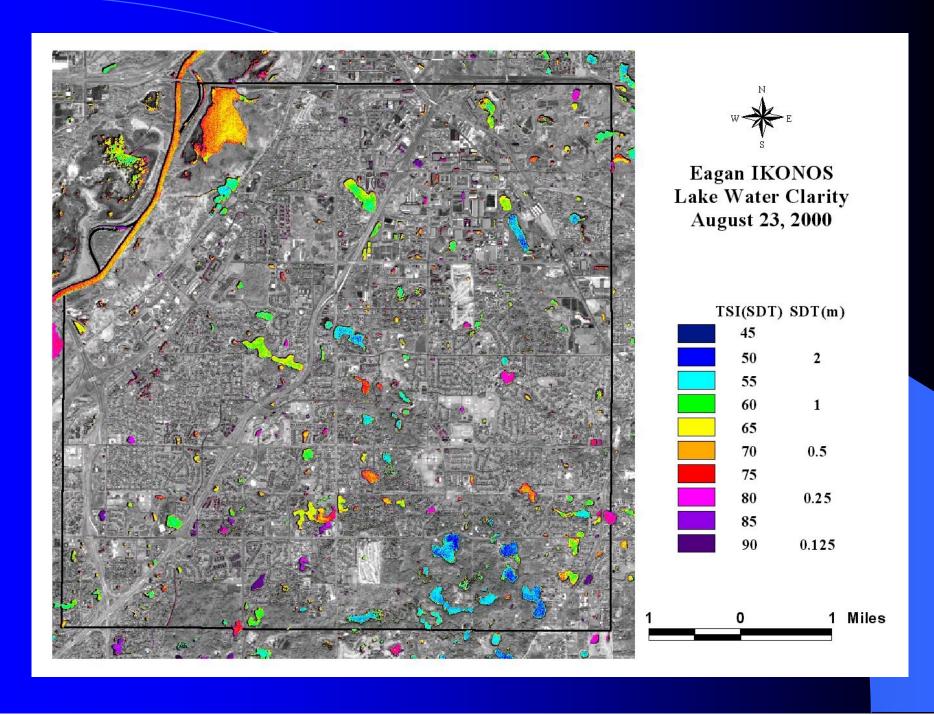


Landsat
estimation of
lake water
clarity for
the state
of Minnesota
(15 Landsat TM
scenes)

Relationship between in-situ and IKONOS data

IKONOS Estimated vs. Measured TSI(SDT)

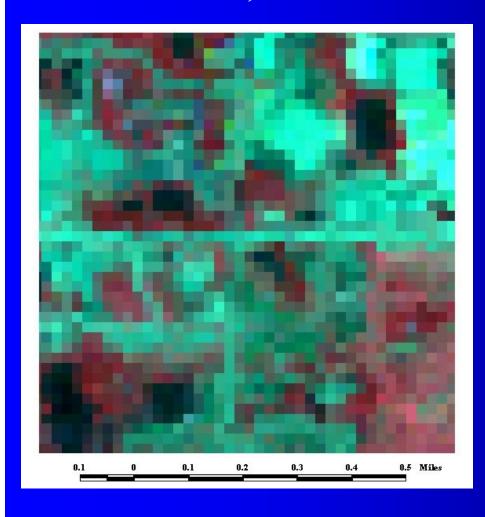


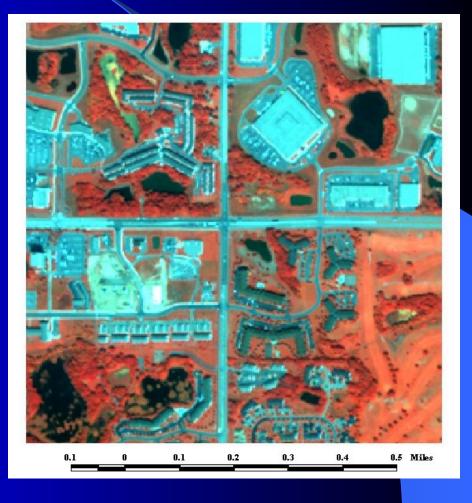


Landsat and IKONOS Resolution

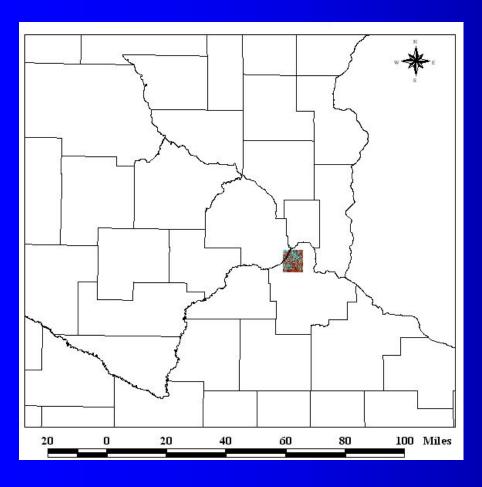
• Landsat TM, 30 meter

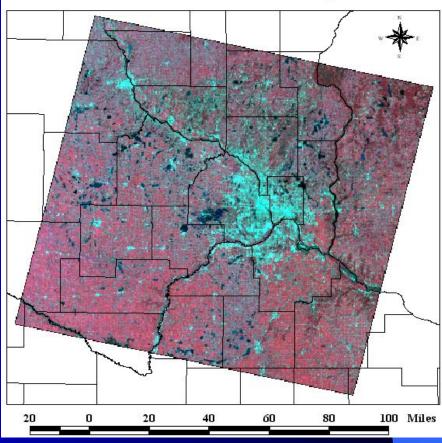
• IKONOS, 4 meter





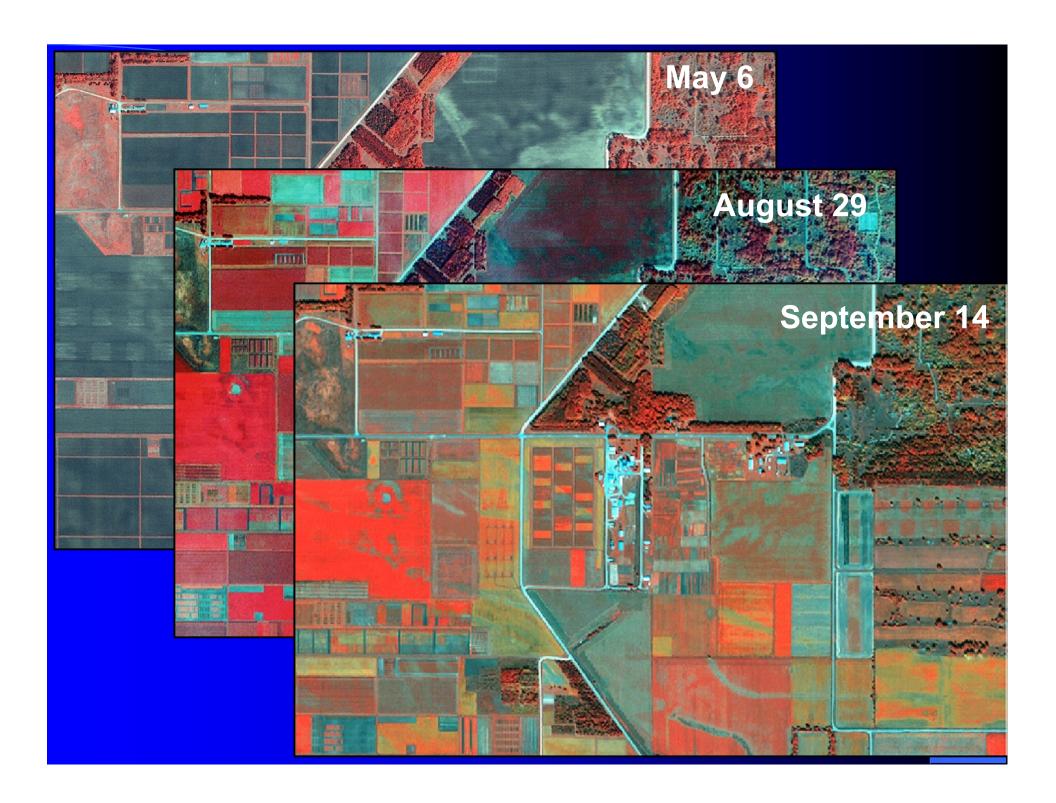
IKONOS and Landsat Coverage





Agricultural Crop Management

- Location: University of Minnesota Rosemount Agricultural Experiment Station
- Acquisition: Three-date sequence
- Objective: Evaluate the potential of IKONOS data for precision crop management



Data Acquisition and Timeliness Issues

- May 6 data delivered June 4
- No June or July data acquired
- August 29 data delivered October 15
- September 14 data delivered October 15

Summary: Strengths of IKONOS data

- High resolution, multispectral imagery
- Digital, ready input into GIS
- Familiar (similar to aerial photography)
- Current imagery
- Rapid delivery (possible)

Summary: Limitations of IKONOS data

- Scheduling acquisitions at desired times has proven more difficult than anticipated
- Delivery through SDP has been slow
- Problems encountered merging panchromatic with multispectral data for pan-sharpening
- Cost

Conclusion

 We have found IKONOS data to be of generally high quality with excellent potential to extend satellite remote sensing to applications beyond what has been traditionally done with aerial photography